

Magazine Feature Section

UNCLE SAM HAS REAL QUEEN'S OF THE SEA

N.Y.H. SERVICE

U. S. Dreadnoughts, Arizona and Pennsylvania, Will Spurn Submarines—They Have Armor Protection and Armament So Great That Undersea Craft Will Be Rendered Ineffective Against Them—Last Word In Naval Construction After Lessons Of the Present European War

FACTS ABOUT THE

U. S. S. ARIZONA:

It is the biggest dreadnaught afloat.

It cost \$14,000,000.

When in service it will carry 1,050 officers and sailors.

It is armed with twelve 14-inch guns and twenty-two 5-inch guns.

It has four torpedo tubes. Besides being proof against torpedoes it is so equipped as to be able to destroy submarines.

It burns oil and can go 15,000 miles on its own fuel at a rate of 21 knots an hour.

It is 680 feet long. If it were placed on end it would tower above the Washington monument and the Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

With its sister ship, the Pennsylvania, it is the most formidable defense any government possesses.

Like a mighty giant towering above his Lilliputian foes, the U. S. S. Arizona, the greatest dreadnaught now afloat, is swaggering over the seas as a warning to all the nations of the world that the United States is not powerless to defend herself against invasion, but can meet her enemies with the most powerful agents of destruction this era has ever known.

The Arizona with her sister-ship, the Pennsylvania, the two mightiest warships now afloat, are designed to meet any of the war vessels of other nations and overpower them, designed to resist the attacks of submarines and crush the black-bodied under-sea vessels and send them to the bottom. The two great ships are almost irresistible and the United States, by a secret process known only to the naval department, has constructed them so that they are practically bullet proof, and unsinkable.

The Arizona carries twelve 14-inch guns, the largest armament considered practical aboard a battleship. When her mighty guns belch forth their broadsides it will cost the United States \$12,000 for each round.

What it will cost the enemy she meets will only be known when the Arizona goes into her first engagement.

BUILT TO FIGHT, NOT RUN.

The present naval engagements between European nations are mere hide-and-seek battles compared with those that will occur when such ships as the Arizona and the Philadelphia get into action. Vessels, such as they are, are built to fight and not to run. Indeed, it seems a principal of the United States to enter in open naval engagements rather than to shoot and run. In the Revolutionary War of 1812, Civil War and in the Spanish-American War the United States naval forces waited until the opportune moment and then went to it hammer and tongs, history shows.

What will occur therefore when the Arizona and her sister-ship go forth to meet their enemies in battle array can only be surmised, military experts say. Submarines, it is conceded, will have but little terror for such leviathans. While one torpedo might do great damage it would not sink either of these great vessels and before the under-sea craft could reach safety at the bottom of the ocean a shell from one of the great 14-inch guns, the gun sighted by a United States navy gunner—their class being admitted the best marksmen in the world, would destroy the adversary.

Other submarines hardly would dare to attack such a formidable warship. In fact, military experts say, submarines dare attack battle ships only when the crews of the latter are unwary or their gunners are bad marksmen. With United States navy gunners' mates skilled at sending shells through the bulks of more than a mile away in target practice, it would be simple for such a trained gunner to send a shell through the periscope of a submarine as soon as the little vessel were sighted. A submarine with its periscope destroyed is as helpless for battle as a ship without a rudder. The break not only allows water to pour in but compels the vessel to come to surface and surrender for there is no hope of getting to port, according to those versed in sea warfare.

With the submarine thus eliminated, such vessels as the Arizona and Pennsylvania would have no fear of

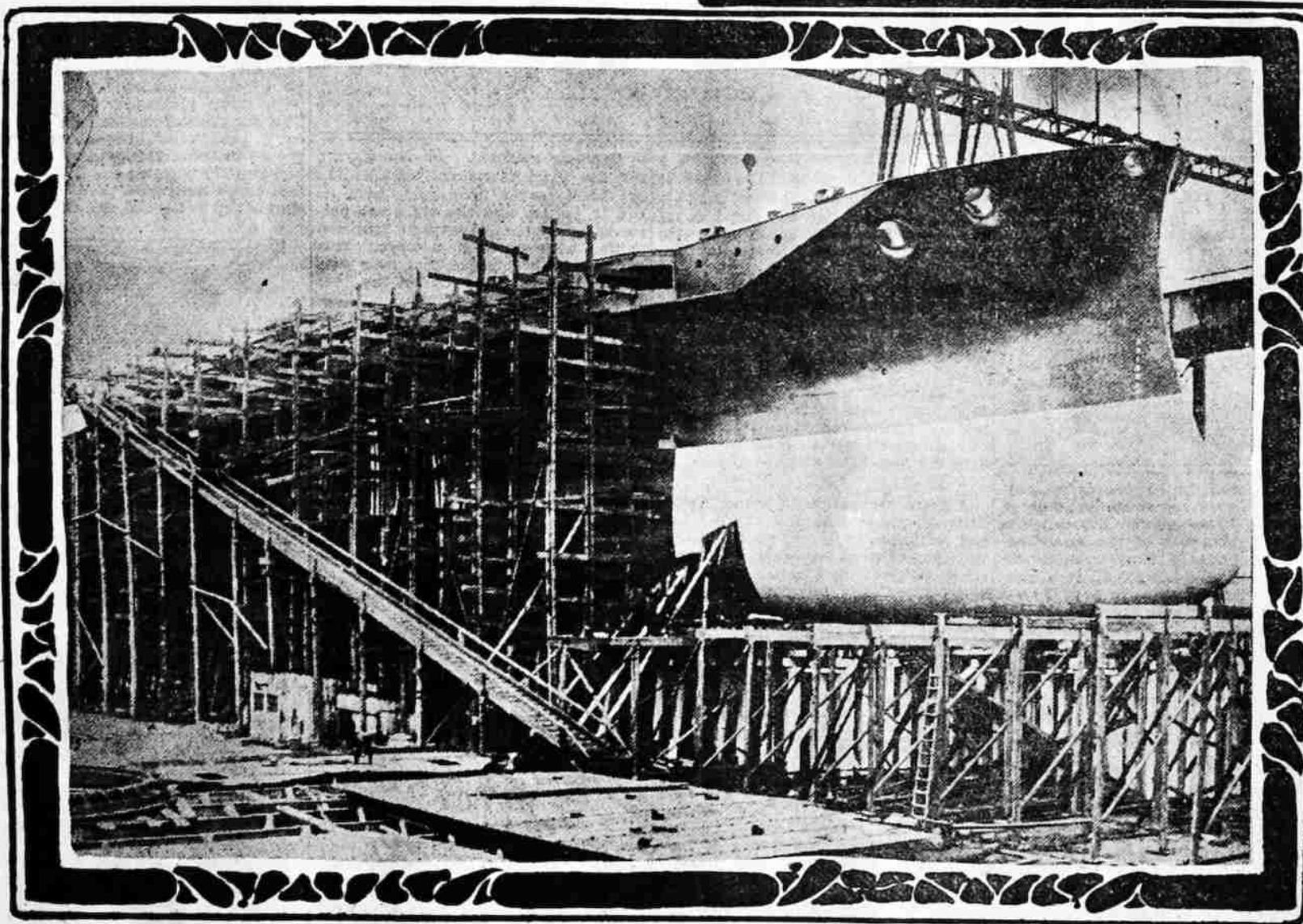
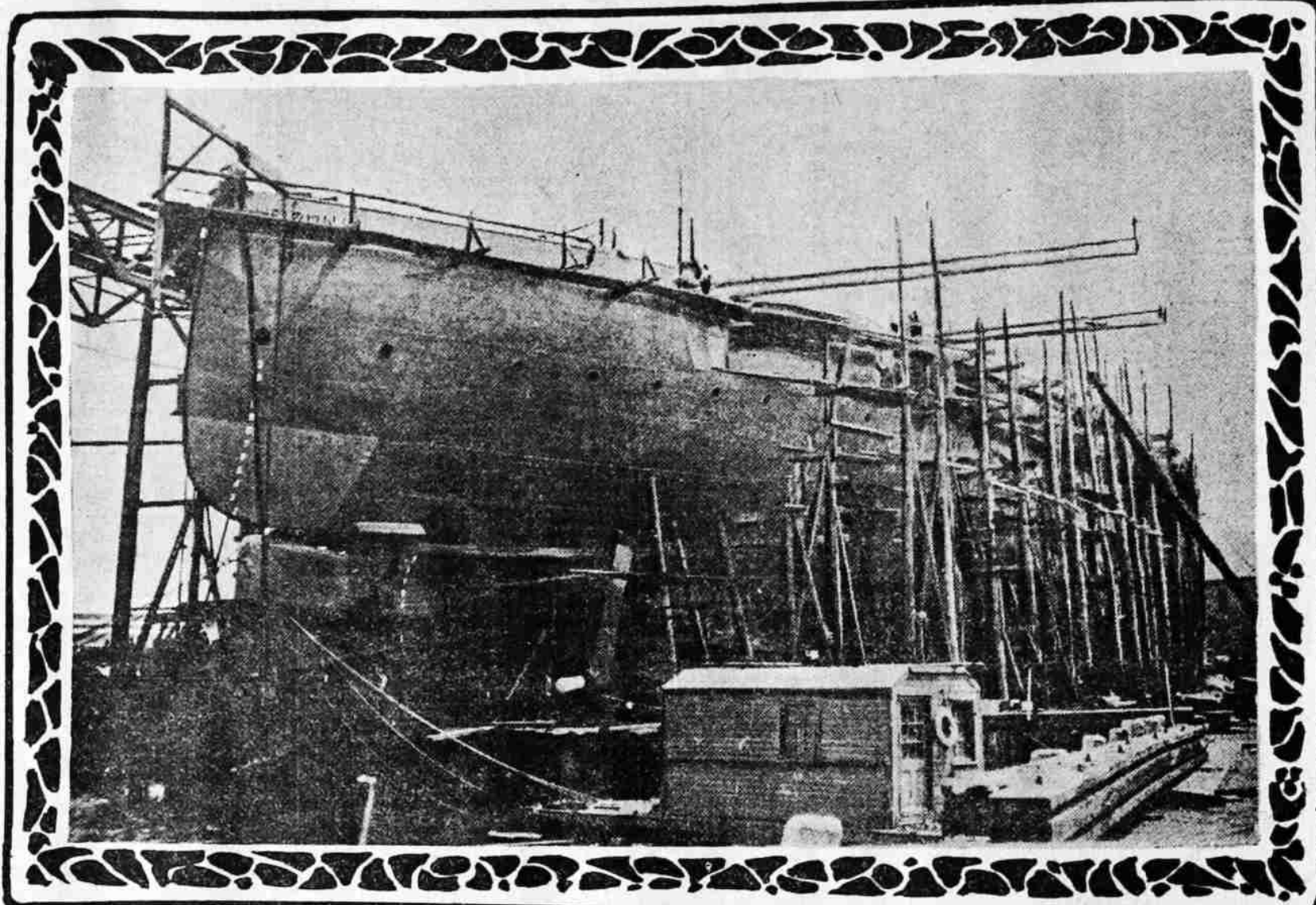
their smaller foe. One shell from their 14-inch guns, striking a vital part of an enemy's vessel would destroy it, while a shot similarly fired would have but little effect on those two great dreadnaughts, so great is their protection against all such emergencies.

GREAT ARMOR PROTECTION.

When congress voted \$14,000,000 for the building of the U. S. S. Arizona it intended that vessel should have floating qualities in face of all emergencies. It was not intended that she should sink when the first shot struck her. The magazines

will be the last word in dreadnaught construction and both in gun power and strength against attack she has taken her place as the leader of the navies of the world. Many improvements in construction have been exemplified in her. She will be the first United States naval vessel to burn oil exclusively and this will allow her to sail twice the distance of vessels with coal as fuel. She will have an oil capacity sufficient to cruise 15,000 miles, according to the estimates of her builders.

Increased protection against destruction by torpedoes has been provided, the secret of her hull construction having been carefully



THE PENNSYLVANIA, BEFORE LAUNCHING

have been so placed that shells striking from the exterior will not explode the ammunition. America, the foremost manufacturer of steel that resists explosions and missiles, has put forth its greatest efforts in giving the Arizona and her sister sides that will resist all shell and turret that will protect her gunners and crews and render the vessel almost irresistible.

The guns on the two vessels are capable of catapulting missiles 25 miles or more. With the proper range these leviathans might send destructive shells into an enemy's fort without even being open to view. It is conceded that such vessels might storm their way through the Dardanelles or other sea-coast defenses and silence the great batteries while even the largest ships of the British navy are unable to accomplish such a feat.

The Arizona was christened recently by Miss Esther Ross of Prescott, Ariz., a pretty 17-year-old girl. She is a daughter of one of Prescott's pioneers, her father and mother having settled in Prescott many years ago. Miss Ross, Gov. Hunt of Arizona and a committee of 50 Arizona business men came to the dedication at the Brooklyn navy yards in a special train. Over the bow of the boat Miss Ross broke a bottle of water, the first fluid to flow over the spillway of the Roosevelt dam, the great irrigation system of Arizona.

The keel of the Arizona was laid down in March, 1914. The hull of her sister, the Pennsylvania, was laid down in October, 1913, and she was launched last March.

ENORMOUS COST.

The cost of the Arizona will be in the neighborhood of \$14,000,000. She

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guarded by the government. Her twelve 14-inch guns are mounted three in each of four turrets. In the opinion of naval experts the three-gun turrets has permanently replaced the old type of two guns. The Arizona will be able to hurl shells from six of her guns over her stern and at the same time train the six guns in the two forward turrets over her bow.

HER GREAT PROPORTIONS.

The Arizona is 608 feet long, has a beam of 97 feet and a displacement of 31,400 tons. She has twelve boilers. Her engines were built at the Brooklyn yards. They are turbines of the Parsons type and are capable of a speed of 21 knots. When fully completed she will be manned by 1,050 officers and men. She will not be in full commission for a year yet, unless an emergency causes her builders to complete the finishing touches in a year.

The Arizona, if placed on its stern would be taller than the Washington monument at Washington, D. C., and higher than the Great Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt. The Washington monument is 555 feet

high—Seventy-five feet higher than the Cheops pyramid.

With such a vessel as the Arizona and her sister ship, the United States is teaching foreign powers that it must be given full respect as one of the mightiest nations. Uncle Sam is tired of the cries of the timid that the United States is not prepared to resist an invasion. The naval department has felt that it is prepared to resist any foreign foe, that its men are the most skillful gunners and fighters in the world. But the government has remained silent about its strength for fear it might appear as inviting trouble by bragging. Now the United States navy has proof of its great power. It can point with pride to its two queens of the sea and assure its citizens they have nothing to fear from invasion.

Jes' So.

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Makes the might ocean
And the pleasant land.
Bigger drops of water
Bigger grains of sand
Also would have made 'em,
On the other hand.

Not Wanted.

"Can't I show you some special offerings in flat irons today, ma'am?" asked the courteous salesman.
"No. We're living in a house now."

His Position.

"Our ruler," says the native to the tourist, "has supreme authority over us. He has the privilege of taking the lives of any of his subjects. He is an autocrat."
"You mean he is an automobilist."



CAPT. BAILEY, OF THE ARIZONA

corrects the tourist, applying some liniment to a bandage about his arm.

Willie's Catch.

"Brother Willie writes from Maine that he is enjoying his vacation so much," she says to brother Willie's best girl. "He says he caught a speckled beauty last week."



THE ARIZONA

MISS ESTHER ROSS, WHO CHRISTENED THE ARIZONA

"What?" ejaculates the other. "I just knew that if he went to the same resort as that horrid freckled Blithers girl she would rope him in."

The Turkey's Fortune.

The young turkey hen, with many giddy flutterings and turkey girlish giggles, was induced to have her fortune told by the gypsy guinea fowl.

"You are to have a brilliant future," declared the gypsy guinea fowl. "There is a dark hour ahead for you, when a dark man will come to your house. Be warned. Avoid him. If you evade this misfortune, then the fates decree that it shall be your luck to be received at the table of the best people in this neck of the woods."